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COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

on the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953

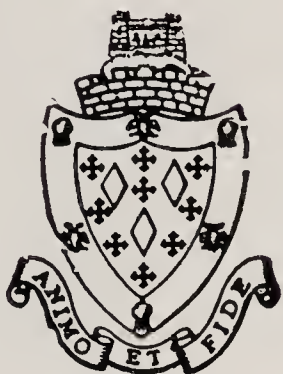
By

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

Principal School Medical Officer

(45th of the Series)

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STOCKPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

at 31st December, 1953

Chairman : Alderman H. Patten, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman J. Randles, B.A.

Aldermen T. S. Fish, W. R. Fox, J.P., J. Pell, A. M. Watson, J.P.

Councillors S. Boyle, J. Burke, W. Durr, T. C. Edwards, R. Foley,
Mrs. C. S. Grant, M. L. Hall, LL.B., H. Hope, W. C. Knight,
Mrs. E. Little, T. Orchardson, R. Philbin, R. Seaton, T. Whalley,
Mrs. M. White, A. Whitley, A. Wood, B. L. Young.

Miss D. E. Chambers, B.Sc., Mrs. L. Richmond.

Messrs. H. Barlow, Canon B. Bell, P.P., W. H. Edge, W. Garside,
W. Kenny, B.E.M., W. H. Rowlinson, H. Sidebotham, LL.M.,
J. S. Southworth, T. C. Williams, M.Sc., Rev. J. Yelder, F.Ph.S.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, WELFARE AND HEALTH SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. S. Grant

Vice-Chairman : Councillor A. Wood

Alderman J. Pell.

Councillors H. Hope, Mrs. E. Little, Mrs. M. White, A. Whitley,
B. L. Young.

Miss D. E. Chambers, B.Sc., Mrs. L. Richmond.

Messrs. H. Barlow, W. Garside, W. H. Rowlinson.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman H. Patten, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman J. Randles, B.A.

Alderman J. Pell.

Councillors Mrs. C. S. Grant, H. Hope, Mrs. E. Little, T. Orchardson,
R. Philbin, R. Seaton, A. Whitley.

Mrs. L. Richmond, Mr. W. Garside.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

E. Gwyn Thomas, B.A., Ph.D.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

School Medical Officer :

J. Yule, M.D. Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer :

W. F. Christian, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :

Hilary J. Crewe, M.B., Ch.B.

Stella M. Jones, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon :

S. H. Faulkner, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.O.M. & S.

Consultant Aural Surgeon :

G. E. Archer, M.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S.E.

Chief Dental Officer :

Freda Sellers, L.D.S.

Dental Officers :

J. H. Howarth, B.D.S., L.D.S.

V. J. May, B.D.S., L.D.S. (resigned 21st February, 1953).

Superintendent of School Nurses :

Miss Snowden, S.R.N., S.C.M.

School Nurses :

Mrs. Turner, S.R.N.

Mrs. Seed, S.R.N.

Mrs. Moore, S.R.N.

Mrs. Rayner, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss Faulkner, S.R.N.

Mrs. Stevenson, S.R.N.

Mrs. Gething, S.R.N.

Mrs. Bradley, S.R.N., S.C.M. (resigned 4th April, 1953).

Mrs. Herbert, S.R.N., S.C.M. (commenced 8th June, 1953).

Chiropodist :

J. F. Green, F.Ch.S.

Senior Clerk :

H. Joules.

Clerical Staff :

Miss Hookins (resigned 31st October, 1953).

Miss Mould.

Miss Hooley (resigned 2nd October, 1953).

Mrs. Knowles (resigned 7th November, 1953).

Miss Henshaw.

Miss Rimmer (commenced 9th November, 1953).

Miss Miller (commenced 9th November, 1953).

Miss Whelan (resigned 29th August, 1953).

Miss Harris (commenced 2nd February, 1953).

Miss Matthewman (commenced 5th October, 1953)

Miss Liptrot (commenced 8th December, 1953).

SUMMARY OF WORK

A.	Medical Officers at Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools :—	1952	1953
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ..	6,515	6,288
	Special " " " " " " ..	178	220
	Re-Inspections at Primary Schools ..	3,997	4,239
	Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools ..	1,348	1,105
	Special " " " " " " ..	415	152
	Re-Inspections at Secondary Schools ..	876	1,214
B.	Medical Officers at Clinics :—		
	Inspections at Clinics	4,992	5,474
	Re-Inspections at Clinics	4,655	4,706
	Inspections under Employment of Children		
	Bye-Laws	406	381
	Entertainments Certificates issued	—	5
C.	Dental Officers :—		
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ..	11,401	9,273
	Special Inspections at Schools and Clinics ..	2,324	2,304
	Attendances for Treatment	11,690	9,585
D.	School Nurses' Visits, etc.:—		
	Visits to Schools	1,836	1,625
	Examinations in Schools (including cleanliness inspections)	100,448	98,058
	Visits to Homes	1,031	1,044

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

General Information

	1952	1953
Population	141,810	141,810
Primary Schools—		
Number of Schools	37	37
Number of Departments	55	55
Number on Rolls	14,516	14,765
Schools for Secondary Education—		
Girls	3	3
Boys	2	2
Mixed	6	6
Number on Rolls	5,228	5,393
Special Schools—		
Longfield Open-Air School Number on Roll	89	92
Taxal Lodge Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils Number on Roll	34	45

Cost of School Health Service—	1951/52	1952/53
Total Cost (<i>Net</i>)	£16,252	£18,800
Government Grant	£9,751	£11,280
Cost to Rates	£6,501	£7,520
Product of a Penny Rate	£3,703	£3,783
Cost in Terms of a Penny Rate	1.756d.	1.988d.

SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee
of the County Borough of Stockport*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Nineteenth Annual Report as Principal School Medical Officer, which is the 45th of the Series.

It is encouraging to report that during the year under review the standard of cleanliness and general nutrition has been maintained in school children. There are difficulties from time to time in maintaining cleanliness due to children being re-infected during school holidays and to the fact that we are unable to deal with the whole family as a complete unit.

Diphtheria immunisation is still being undertaken by school visitation and now 95 per cent of the children attending schools have been immunised. It is gratifying to report that no notification of diphtheria has been received during the past four years.

The record of incidence of infectious disease shows an all-over improvement on that of 1952 and it is satisfactory to report that there was no case of poliomyelitis in school children during the year.

There has been a slight fall in the number of cases attending the Minor Ailment Clinic compared with last year, though there has been an increase in the total attendance. The work undertaken by this clinic is in many ways complementary to the care given by the general medical practitioners. I am very happy to report that the relationship between the School Health Service and the General Medical Practitioner Service is most cordial.

The School Ophthalmic Service continues to care for cases referred from the Infant Welfare Department, aiming at correction of eye defect from the earliest possible time.

The Ear, Nose and Throat Service has undertaken a considerable volume of work during the year, and it is gratifying to report that the waiting period for operative care is now very short. The Audiometric Clinic is proving most useful and it is hoped to extend this service in the coming years.

The Dental Service has continued to undertake the care of expectant and nursing mothers referred from the ante-natal clinics and there has been a slight increase in the demand for this service. The orthodontic service is fulfilling a real need and the demand on the service indicates that the parents are becoming tooth-conscious.

The Speech Therapy Clinic, which was much overdue, was established this year and it is hoped that the service may be extended if the demand warrants it.

The Mass Miniature Radiography Service have assisted with the medical examination of school teachers, entrants to training college and canteen staffs, and I wish to acknowledge their help.

The arrangements for child guidance are very far short of ideal and I am hoping in the near future that it may be possible to establish a child guidance clinic in Stockport.

A special tribute should be paid in this introduction to the encouragement and help which the staff of the School Health Service has received throughout the year from the Teaching Staffs of the Schools.

The Director of Education, Dr. Gwyn Thomas, and his Staff have provided information for inclusion in this Report, and I desire to thank him for this and much consideration and help in connection with this special branch of the Education Committee's work during the year.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all Members of the Staff for their loyal service and response to all demands which have been made on them.

Finally, I should like to express my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has been shown by you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to the members of the School Health Service throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. YULE,

Principal School Medical Officer.

*Town Hall,
Stockport.
March, 1954.*

REPORT

I.—STAFF.

(a) General.

Mr. V. J. May, B.D.S., L.D.S., resigned his appointment as Dental Officer, on 21st February, 1953.

Mrs. Bradley, S.R.N., S.C.M., resigned her appointment as School Nurse, on 4th April, 1953.

Mrs. Herbert, S.R.N., S.C.M., assumed her appointment as School Nurse, on 8th June, 1953.

Miss Hookins resigned her appointment as Medical Clerk, on 31st October, 1953.

Miss Hooley resigned her appointment as Medical Clerk, on 2nd October, 1953.

Mrs. Knowles resigned her appointment as Medical Clerk, on 7th November, 1953.

Miss Rimmer assumed her appointment as Medical Clerk, on 9th November, 1953.

Miss Miller assumed her appointment as Medical Clerk, on 9th November, 1953.

Miss Whelan resigned her appointment as Dental Attendant, on 29th August, 1953.

Miss Harris assumed her appointment as Dental Attendant, on 2nd February, 1953.

Miss Matthewman assumed her appointment as Dental Attendant, on 5th October, 1953.

Miss Liptrot assumed her appointment as Dental Attendant, on 8th December, 1953.

II.—CO-ORDINATION.

(a) With General Practitioners.

Satisfactory liaison has continued with many practitioners in the town. From these doctors information is received from time to time about handicapped children under their care for whom the facilities offered by the School Health Service are requested. Many of the children who attend the Aural Clinic and the Eye Clinic are referred at the request of general practitioners.

(b) With Hospitals.

The arrangements outlined in last year's Annual Report have continued to operate satisfactorily, whereby medical reports on children who have attended the Out Patients' Department of the Stockport Infirmary or who have been in-patients at Stepping Hill Hospital or at the Infirmary, are sent to the Senior School Medical Officer. The visiting Specialists who conduct the Eye Clinics and Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics which are held at the Central School Clinic, are also on the staff of the local hospitals ; thus continuity of supervision is ensured.

(c) With the Health Department.

Information concerning children entering school for the first time is supplied by the Health Department from the Health Visitors' records of home visits and clinic attendances. Miss Snowden, S.R.N., S.C.M., continues as the Superintendent of the combined Health Department and School Health Department Nursing Staff

**THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION
TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

III.—SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION AND HYGIENE.

I am indebted to Dr. E. Gwyn Thomas, Director of Education, for the following information :—

(a) School Building Programme.

New school buildings completed and officially opened during the year 1953, include the Fir Tree Junior School with accommodation for 320 pupils, Reddish Vale Infants' School for 240 pupils, and the completion of the first phase of the Reddish Vale Secondary Modern School for 450 pupils, the classroom block having been in occupation since September, 1952.

Further minor adaptations have been carried out at the Taxal Lodge Special Residential School to provide accommodation for 15 additional pupils and these were taken into the school at the start of the summer term.

Repairs to the premises, adaptations for School Meals purposes and improvements to the sanitary accommodation have been carried out at the vacated St. Peter's C.E. School building, and the pupils at present housed in the old Infants' School will be transferred to this building in the early part of 1954.

Work in progress during the year comprised the erection on the Brinnington Housing Estate of a new primary school to accommodate 320 pupils, which will be ready for occupation in September, 1954 ; also the building at Offerton of a new Secondary Modern School for Girls to accommodate 360 pupils, some of whom will be transferred from the Dialstone Secondary Modern School, which will become a boys' school.

It is anticipated that work on the erection of the new Roman Catholic Secondary Modern School for 450 pupils of both sexes will be started in the early spring of 1954.

The Ministry of Education have approved for inclusion in the 1954/55 building programme the provision of a Secondary Modern School for pupils of both sexes, to be erected on a site in the Heaton Chapel area.

(b) Sanitary Accommodation.

Additional staff lavatories have been provided at the Cale Green and Cheadle Heath Primary Schools, and a hot water installation at the Alexandra Park Primary School.

(c) Playgrounds and Playingfields.

Improvements to playground surfaces have been carried out at the All Saints, Christ Church, St. George's and St. Thomas' Heaton Chapel C.E. Schools, the St. Mary's and St. Winifred's R.C. Schools, and at the Special School in St. Petersgate. A large playingfield has been provided at the new Fir Tree School, and will be taken into use in the spring of 1954.

(d) Painting and Decorating.

The major part of a relatively modest annual programme was carried out during the midsummer holidays, further work was done during the October break and Christmas and New Year period, and a small amount of work, chiefly external, remains to be completed during the financial year ending on the 31st March, 1954.

IV.—MEDICAL INSPECTION.**(a) Age Groups Inspected.**

The medical inspection of pupils has continued as in previous years, the age groups inspected being those fixed by the Ministry of Education. These are :—School Entrants ; Leavers from the Primary School ; and Leavers from the Secondary School. In addition, pupils reaching the age of 8 years during the current year were also examined.

(b) Special Inspections.

Examinations of children made by Medical Officers in the following circumstances are known as Special Inspections. The total number of special inspections carried out and the number of children examined in each group are shown below.

(i) Children attending the Consultation Clinics	..	5,039
(ii) Children specially examined at school at the request of the parent or Head Teacher		372
(iii) Children examined for convalescence		54
(iv) Children examined for employment out of school hours		381
TOTAL		5,846

Details of the defects requiring treatment or observation which were discovered at these inspections are shown in Table II on page 34.

(c) Statistics of Medical Inspection.

The Statistical Tables relating to the Medical Inspections carried out during the year are shown on page 33. The number of Periodic Inspections carried out during the year was 7,393, compared with 7,863 last year. The number of Special Inspections was 372 and the number of re-inspections was 5,453 during the year. This compares with 593 Special Inspections and 4,873 Re-inspections last year. It should be noted that these figures indicate all cases examined in maintained primary and secondary schools.

The number of visits to schools by School Medical Officers for the purpose of carrying out Periodic Medical Inspections was 536 as compared with 554 in 1952.

V.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The detailed figures relating to the defects found at the Medical Inspections will be found in Table II, page 34.

(a) General Condition of Pupils.

The General Condition of the pupils medically examined at school during the year was as follows :—

General Condition A (Good)—23.83 per cent

General Condition B (Fair)—74.10 per cent

General Condition C (Poor)—2.07 per cent

Children whose general condition is poor are kept under regular supervision by the School Medical Officers, and when considered necessary are referred for a convalescent holiday, for admission to the Open Air School, or for a course of ultra violet light, whichever is likely to benefit them most. All children suffering from malnutrition are eligible for an extra third of a pint of milk per day and for “ free meals ” if the income of the parents falls below a certain level fixed by the Local Education Authority.

(b) Infestation with Vermin.

The School Nurses continue to pay regular visits to the schools to examine children for the presence of infestation. This year 98,058 inspections of pupils were made as compared with 100,448 inspections in 1952. Out of a total of 20,295 on the rolls 1,895 individual children were found to be unclean or 9.33 per cent of the children on the rolls. In 1952 12.19 per cent of the children on the rolls were found to be unclean. Although these figures are an improvement on those for 1947 when more frequent cleanliness inspections were started, there is still considerable room for improvement. The nursing staff is handicapped in that it has no power to cleanse those members of the household who are not of school age and consequently it is not possible to deal with the source of infestation.

The statistical tables relating to this subject will be found on page 35 of this Report.

(c) Dental Defects.

A perusal of Table V, page 38, shows that the Dental Officers devoted 63 half-days to inspections and inspected 9,273 pupils. In addition 2,304 Specials were inspected.

VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) Immunisation Against Diphtheria—1953.

During the year, immunisation of children of school age has continued to be satisfactory. The total number of children of the ages 5—15 years inclusive, completely immunised was 2,812 (including 2,414 children also immunised in previous years).

It is most gratifying to report that the number (19,775) of children of school age (5—15 years) immunised up to the end of December, 1953, was 95.07 per cent. of the children of these age groups in the Borough.

There were no cases of Diphtheria occurring during the year amongst the 20,801 children comprising the school population. This figure includes 551 Grammar School pupils.

Immunisation at Welfare Centres :

Number of children who received 2nd and final injection (including 469 re-inforcing injections) .. 819

Immunisation at Schools :

Number of children who received 2nd and final injections (including 1,876 re-inforcing injections) .. 1,876
Number of Schools visited 38
Number of times visited 38

Immunisation by Private Doctors :

Number of completed injections (including 69 re-inforcing injections) 117

(b) Incidence of Infectious Diseases.

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total 1953	Total 1952
Scarlet Fever	123	37	25	39	224	333
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	1	—	1	7	2
Pneumonia	4	—	1	4	9	4
Meningo-coccal infections	1	2	1	—	4	4
Measles	535	18	4	—	557	638
Whooping Cough	14	18	28	16	76	136
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	3	2	2	7	2
Typhoid (Para. B)	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1	1	—	2	—

For the fourth year in succession there were no cases of Diphtheria in children of school age.

The number of Scarlet Fever cases showed a decrease of 109 from that of the previous year.

There were 557 cases of Measles as compared with 638 in 1952.

The number of cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year showed a considerable decrease as compared with 1952, the figures being 76 in 1953 and 136 in 1952.

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis in children of school age during the year.

VII.—FOLLOWING-UP.

(a) General.

The children who are found at the periodic medical inspections to have defects requiring treatment or observation are followed up by the School Medical Officers at their subsequent visits to the schools. The Head Teachers of the schools and the Shool Nurses are informed of the names of those children who require to be followed up and are therefore

able to ascertain whether the recommendations made have been implemented. In those cases where the recommendations are not being carried out through default on the part of the parents, the School Nurses visit the homes of the children to discuss the matter with the parents. In this connection the number of visits to the schools during the year was 343 and the number of home visits was 370.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Head Teachers for their co-operation in ensuring that our school children receive the attention they need, and that defects are not neglected.

VIII.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

(A)—*PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.*

(a) **Attendances.**

(i) Minor Ailment Clinic (Skin defects and miscellaneous cases)	286
(ii) Eye Clinic	
Refractions	55
(iii) Dental Clinic	525

(B)—*SCHOOL CHILDREN.*

(a) **Uncleanliness.**

The removal of lice and nits from the hair of infested children is primarily the responsibility of the parents. When infestation is found by the School Nurse, the parents of the infested children are informed and asked to cleanse the children forthwith. Only when the parents have failed, after repeated requests, to carry out the cleansing satisfactorily, are the children cleansed compulsorily at one of the School Clinics. In a large proportion of the cases seen, the parents do make an effort to comply with the requests of the School Nurses, and are prepared to bring their children to the Clinic, if necessary, for cleansing to be carried out under supervision. However there remains a hard core of difficult cases who are impervious to persuasion, and for these there appears to be no alternative but to carry out the cleansing compulsorily. During the year 44 children of school age were treated at the Store Street Centre.

During the year 1,282 visits were made to the schools by the School Nurses to examine children for uncleanliness.

(b) **Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.**

(i) Consultation and Minor Ailment Clinics.

Doctors' consultations are held at the following Clinics and the School Nurses carry out treatment for minor ailments at the following times.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at 108, Wellington Road South, is open daily and one of the School Medical Officers is in attendance on Monday mornings and afternoons, Tuesday afternoons, Thursday mornings, Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at the Reddish Welfare Centre, Stanhope Street, Reddish, is open on Wednesday mornings and Thursday afternoons. A School Medical Officer is in attendance on Wednesday mornings.

The Minor Ailments Clinic at 32, Heaton Moor Road, is open each day from 9.0 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. for the treatment of minor ailments. The Senior School Medical Officer visits this Clinic each Monday and Thursday morning.

Attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinics :—
(including doctors' consultations)

	1952	1953
Number of New Cases seen during the year	4,992	4,767
Total number of attendances during the year	18,481	18,816

It is clear from these figures that many parents continue to seek advice and treatment for their children at the School Clinics although they are presumably registered with a general practitioner under the National Health Service.

(ii) Scabies Clinic.

The treatment of scabies in both children and adults continues to be carried out at St. Saviour's First Aid Post, Great Moor. The treatment consists of a hot bath followed by the application of benzyl benzoate lotion. When infestation is severe all members of the household are invited to attend and receive the necessary treatment ; in addition all clothing and bedding is removed from the house for stoving. There has been a steady fall in the incidence of scabies throughout the country since the end of the war ; severe cases with septic sores are not often seen. In Stockport the number of school children who attended for treatment during the year was 7.

(c) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.

(i) Ophthalmic Clinic.

The visiting ophthalmologists attended at the Central School Clinic each week to examine children referred to the Clinic. It is expected that in 1954 it will be possible to hold three sessions each week in place of the existing arrangement whereby the Specialists visit on two occasions one week and on three occasions the next week. In addition to examining children for defective vision, the visiting Specialists advise on the treatment of external eye diseases and certify cases of blindness and partial sightedness among school children.

Details of the work done at this Clinic are given below.

Total number of cases refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics	..	790
Number of cases in which spectacles were prescribed	..	501
Number of cases in which spectacles were obtained	..	466

Of the cases refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics, fifty five were pre-school children.

External eye diseases are treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic. Severe cases are referred to their own doctor and are excluded from school. In urgent cases children are referred direct to Stockport Infirmary.

All those children who are prescribed glasses at the School Eye Clinic are seen subsequently at school by the school nurses to ascertain whether the glasses prescribed have been obtained. This is more satisfactory than writing to the Head Teachers of the schools for the information and does not take up a great deal of the nurses time as the information is usually obtained at the time the nurses visit the schools for cleanliness inspections.

(ii) Orthoptic Clinic.

This Clinic is held at Stepping Hill Hospital and is administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

The number of school children referred from the school Eye Clinic to this Clinic during the year was 84.

(d) Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.

(i) Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

Children are seen by appointment at this Clinic. Medical Officers from the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Infirmary visit on two afternoons each week to examine the children referred to the Clinic. A daily treatment clinic is held for those children who have been ordered treatment by the medical officers. The waiting list for this Clinic has dropped considerably since the number of weekly sessions was increased to two. Children recommended for operative treatment are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital.

The number of treatments carried out by the nurses at the Central School Clinic in this connection numbered 1,333. The number of children who received operative treatment for enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids during the year was 522. Of these 407 were operated on at Stepping Hill Hospital and 115 at Stockport Infirmary. The number of children operated on for other conditions of the Ear, Nose and Throat was 34. The waiting period for operation at Stepping Hill Hospital was approximately eight weeks.

(ii) Audiometric Clinic.

During the year 153 children were tested on the Pure Tone Audiometer by the School Nurses who have been trained in the use of the instrument. This instrument enables the type and degree of deafness to be accurately determined.

(e) Dental Defects.

The Report of the Chief Dental Officer : Miss F. Sellers, L.D.S.

(i) School Dental Clinic.

The School Dental Service in Stockport has a Central Clinic, 108, Wellington Road South, which serves the South side of the town, and a branch clinic at 32, Heaton Moor Road, for the North side. There are two well equipped surgeries, waiting room, and recovery room at each Clinic.

(ii) Staffing.

The establishment is one Chief Dental Officer and three Assistants. In 1953 the Staff consisted of one Chief Dental Officer and one Assistant Dental Officer for the full twelve months, and another assistant for the first two months of the year.

(iii) School Inspections.

School Inspections had to be curtailed due to staff shortages. It is found that if a school is inspected and the children are sent for immediately, the attendance at the dental clinic is much better than if there is a lapse before treatment is commenced. At each inspection the parents of all children with dental defects are notified, and asked to state their preference for private or clinic treatment. Consent for a general anæsthetic, if the dental surgeon considers it is necessary, is obtained at the same time.

All children in Special Schools had at least one dental inspection, to ensure that the condition of their teeth would not be detrimental to an improvement in their general health.

As far as possible Schools for Secondary Education had an inspection during the year, and all who required treatment were offered it, so that there was no reason why any of these children should leave school with defective teeth.

(iv) Three Monthly Inspections.

A three monthly dental inspection is necessary in order to ensure that children's teeth are kept in good condition, as caries spreads rapidly when once it starts, and the benefit of conservation work already carried out tends to be lost. There are now a large number of children who attend every three months for inspection and treatment if necessary.

(v) Casuals.

Special times were kept at both Clinics for "Casuals," when children without an appointment could attend for advice and treatment. It is surprising how many of these "casuals" are children whose parents at the school inspection expressed a desire to have the work carried out by a private dentist, but did not make an appointment, and sought clinic treatment when the child was in pain. These children bring with them cards giving their parents written consent.

(vi) Extractions.

780 general anæsthetics were given by a Specialist anæsthetist, and 2,394 local anæsthetics by the dental officers for the extraction of 1,349 permanent and 5,033 temporary teeth.

(vii) Conservation Work.

The aim throughout the year was to do as much conservation work as possible, and an attempt was made to interest the parents so that they might encourage their children to save their teeth rather than wait until extraction was unavoidable. Too many of the parents are prejudiced against fillings and refuse to have their children's permanent teeth filled. 3,498 fillings in permanent teeth and 1,773 in temporary teeth were completed in 1953.

(viii) Orthodontic Work.

All Orthodontic cases were referred to the Chief Dental Officer for the necessary treatment. It is specialist work requiring much time for its execution. 294 impressions were taken, 176 orthodontic appliances were made and inserted. 790 children attended for inspection and adjustment of their appliances.

(ix) Partial Dentures.

15 Partial dentures were inserted for the school children, the mechanical work being sent out to a laboratory.

(x) Pre-School Children.

Greater demand has been made on the dental service for the pre-school child, due to the fact that children are regularly inspected each year at the Infant Welfare Clinics and if dental defect is discovered these children are referred to the School Dental Service after they have failed to make arrangements with their own private dental practitioner. This means that much dental defect is being cared for before children start school and more children are being brought forward for conservative treatment than in the past.

345 pre-school children made 525 attendances for dental treatment during 1953. 263 teeth were filled for these "under fives." 117 general anæsthetics and 38 local anæsthetics were given for the extraction of 346 teeth.

(xi) Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Good liaison and co-operation exists between the ante-natal service and the school dental service, but before any expectant mother or nursing mother is referred to the school dental service she must have indicated that she did not intend to seek treatment from her own private dental practitioner.

During 1953, 59 mothers made 229 attendances for dental treatment. 98 teeth were filled, and 23 general anæsthetics and 43 local anæsthetics were given for the extraction of 419 teeth. 7 Full and 11 Partial dentures were inserted.

Table V on page 38 gives details of the School Inspections and routine dental treatment.

(f) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

Arrangements have been made in some schools for children found by the School Medical Officers to have postural defects, to have regular weekly or twice weekly remedial exercises under the direction of a trained teacher. In addition, use of the modern apparatus installed in many schools during the past year will help to reduce the incidence of postural defects. Children suffering from the severer types of postural defect and from other orthopædic conditions are referred to the Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon at the Stockport Infirmary.

The number of children referred to hospital for treatment during the year was 45. The number of children with severe orthopædic defects admitted to the Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Marple, was 13.

(g) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.

A Heart Clinic is held at the Central School Clinic approximately once per month, the children attending the Clinic by appointment. Children who have suffered from rheumatic fever and children with other types of valvular lesion are kept under supervision at this Clinic.

During the year 123 attendances were made.

(h) Enuresis.

The purpose of this Clinic is to give advice to parents on the management of the troublesome problem of bedwetting, and where necessary to prescribe medicine. In most cases the cause of the condition is faulty management of the early training of the child, but a certain number have an organic cause. These are referred to hospital for the necessary treatment to be carried out.

During the year 319 attendances were made.

(i) Chiropody.

Number of attendances by the Chiropodist	..	..	..	100
„ „ treatments	..	..	..	1,134
„ „ new patients	..	..	..	214
„ „ cases of Verrucæ	..	..	..	85
„ „ „ „ corns	..	..	..	36
„ „ „ „ contracted or overlapping toes	..	..	..	12
„ „ „ „ ingrowing toenails	..	..	..	9
„ „ „ „ other conditions (flat feet, bursæ metatarsalgia, heloma miliares, onychogryphosis, etc.)	..	..	..	72

The introduction of a new method of treatment for Verrucæ has reduced the number of treatments necessary to clear up this particular condition by more than 50 per cent.

The customary re-inspections have been carried out and the full co-operation of the children and their parents has been received.

(j) Speech Therapy.

Miss Lees was appointed Speech Therapist in March, 1953.

In the nine months under review a total of 103 children between the ages of 5 and 16 were dealt with. Of the 103 mentioned 16 were receiving speech therapy at other clinics mainly in the Manchester area, 17 did not require treatment and 13 failed to attend when sent for.

The following is an analysis of the various kinds of defect :—

Cleft Palate								2
Dyslalia								20
Dyslalia—Hoarseness								2
Dyslalia—Stammering								2
Hoarseness								3
Hyper Rhinophonia								1
Hypo Rhinophonia								1
Hypo Rhinophonia—Stammering								1
Spastics								3
Stammering								10
								45

12 children are not yet receiving treatment.

Generally progress towards a rectification of the speech defects has been satisfactory and 4 cases have been discharged as cured.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining attendance of patients from certain outer districts of the area, at the Heaton Moor Clinic and to rectify this, a secondary clinic was opened on two sessions each week at the Central Clinic, Wellington Road South, the result of this has been generally satisfactory.

IX.—PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK.

(a) School Meals Service.

During the year the Reddish Vale County Secondary School canteen has been opened. Meals have been supplied to 74 schools or departments from 28 kitchens.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 54.8 per cent. of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Grammar and County), and 37.0 per cent. of pupils in attendance at Primary Schools, had school dinner at the canteens.

The actual numbers were :—

	No. present	No. who had school dinners
Secondary Schools (Grammar and County) ..	4,964	2,725
Primary Schools	13,385	4,956
Total ..	18,349	7,681

Of the 7,681 pupils who had dinners, 613 were necessitous children on the free list. On the same day, 73 necessitous children attended various canteens for breakfast.

All children in attendance at Nursery Schools and Special Schools have meals.

During the holiday periods throughout the year, arrangements were made to provide dinners for all children whose parents asked for them. Nine canteens were opened and children attended the one nearest their home.

(b) Milk in Schools Scheme.

All children of school age are entitled to participate in the Milk in Schools Scheme free of charge.

Every child can have a third of a pint of milk daily at his or her school during term time, and during school holidays children can have their milk each day at the canteens which are open for dinner.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 52.4 per cent. of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Grammar and County) and 91.3 per cent. of the pupils in attendance at Primary Schools, received milk under the Scheme.

The actual figures were :—

	No. present	No. who received milk
Secondary Schools (Grammar and County) ..	4,964	2,606
Primary Schools	13,385	12,225
Total ..	18,349	14,831

Thanks are expressed to all Head Teachers and their staffs for their continued co-operation in the administration of these schemes which entail a substantial addition to the routine work in the schools.

X.—OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

(a) The Longfield Open-Air School.

Children are admitted to this school on the recommendation of the School Medical Officers, the conditions for which admission is recommended being mainly debility, chronic ill health, nervousness, and physical handicaps of moderate degree. The school has large airy classrooms and extensive grounds, thus ensuring that the children have the opportunity of benefiting from an open air régime. The children rest for an hour after the midday meal either on camp beds or in comfortable chairs. During the summer months this rest period is held out of doors, weather permitting. There are only 92 pupils in attendance and so the teachers are able to get to know their pupils more intimately than is possible in an ordinary Day School. At the same time the children quickly get to know each other and lose their feeling of strangeness and loneliness.

Meals are prepared on the premises ; breakfast and dinner being provided. In addition each child receives two thirds of a pint of milk per day, part of which is given in a drink of hot cocoa at breakfast. The older children have a shower and the younger children a slipper bath each week unless excused on medical grounds. The primary object of these baths is not to ensure cleanliness but to tone up the body and stimulate the appetite.

The school is visited by a Medical Officer of the staff approximately once per week. Regular cleanliness inspections are carried out by the School Nurse.

XI.—PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

(a) Physical Activity.

During 1953 all schools have been well equipped with small apparatus and further progress has been made with the introduction of Agility Apparatus into Primary Schools, in particular. The Ministry of Education's new Syllabus of Physical Education for Primary Schools was published at the end of the year and children in these schools should benefit by it in 1954. Refresher courses, sponsored by the Education Committee and conducted by the Organiser of Physical Education, have prepared teachers for the practice of the revised methods and of the new range of physical activities given in the book.

(b) Remedial Training.

In co-operation with the School Medical Officers and the Organiser of Physical Education, Head Teachers have formed physical remedial classes to remedy primary posture and foot defects, as the need has arisen in individual schools. In 1952, 13 posture and 15 foot classes were held in 18 schools, and in 1953 there were 10 posture and 17 foot classes in 16 schools.

(c) Swimming.

During the year the average attendance at the public baths for swimming instruction was 1,119 children per week ; 2,563 Swimming Certificates were gained by boys and girls, and of these 1,919 were won by children for elementary standards not exceeding a distance of 60 yards.

(d) Open-Air Activities.

Playing field accommodation has been improved in the Borough by the completion of new Primary Schools with attached fields, but national restrictions on the development of existing detached sites reserved for playing fields have not yet permitted long-established schools, which are unfavourably sited with regard to open spaces, to develop organised games and sports adequately. Yet, the majority of the Authority's schools held Sports Meetings in the summer months, and voluntary games' leagues sponsored by the Stockport and District Schools' Athletics Association were very successful. In addition to the attendance of 156 children at the Annual Summer Camp provided by the Education Committee in North Wales, 303 children attended grant-aided camps arranged by 7 schools during school holidays.

XII.—CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

(a) Co-operation of Parents.**(i) Attendance at the Periodic Medical Inspections.**

During the year 7,393 children were inspected at the Periodic Medical Inspections and parents were present at 4,465 of these inspections.

The number of parents attending with their children in the four age groups examined was as follows :—

	Number examined	Parents Present
School Entrants	2,129	1,857
Primary School Leavers	1,724	1,021
Secondary School Leavers ..	1,290	66
Other Periodic Inspections ..	2,250	1,521

The inspections classified as ' Other periodic inspections ' take place when the children are between the ages of seven and eight years. Bearing this in mind it will be observed from a perusal of the above figures that parental interest in the inspections diminishes progressively as the children get older. This is unfortunate as parental co-operation is required if the defects found at inspection are to be adequately corrected. For example the catarrhal child needs to be taught correct nasal hygiene and needs to be reminded frequently of the rules to follow, if lasting improvement is

to be made ; similarly children with postural defects should ideally carry out the remedial exercises at home each day, under the supervision of the parent. It is much more satisfactory if the doctor is able to discuss these matters with the parent at the time of examination rather than write about them.

(ii) Attendance at Consultation and Specialist Clinics.

The children seen at the Consultation Clinics by the School Medical Officers are brought either because the parents seek advice on some medical problem or because the School Medical Officers, having examined the children at school, wish to examine them further at the Clinic. In most cases they are accompanied by their parents. Children attending the Specialist Clinics must be accompanied by their parents, otherwise they may not be seen.

(b) Co-operation of Teachers.

(i) Medical and Dental Inspection.

The arrangements made for the Medical Inspection of pupils on school premises worked smoothly during the year ; thanks are due to the Head Teachers of the schools for their co-operation in this matter. Whenever possible a well heated room has been put at the disposal of the Medical Officer for the inspection. In some of the older schools the inspections have still to be carried out in a classroom which has been vacated for the purpose. Head Teachers or their representatives attend at the medical inspection in some schools and are able to furnish the Medical Officer with useful information at the time the children are being examined.

The co-operation of the Head Teachers has been greatly appreciated by the Dental Officers.

(ii) Following Up.

At the end of each medical inspection the Head Teacher is informed of the names of those pupils who have defects requiring attention. The Head Teachers are able to help in the following up of these children in such ways as ensuring that when glasses have been provided, they are worn each day by the children, that children with defective hearing are given a favourable position in class, and that children with valvular heart disease are either excluded from games or restricted in their activities. Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for their co-operation in this matter during the year.

(iii) Medical and Dental Treatment.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for ensuring that their pupils attend for treatment at the Clinics at the times arranged.

Certain periods of the day are set aside in the dental clinics for the examination and treatment of children without appointments, and Head Teachers inform the parents of these times. Children attending for dental treatment must bring with them their parents' written consent. All schools have a supply of the necessary consent forms.

(c) Co-operation of School Attendance Officers.

The Staff of the School Attendance Department continues to do valuable work, and close contact is maintained with this Department.

(d) Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.

The Department is very much indebted to the various Voluntary Bodies for their work, and desires to place on record its appreciation.

(i) The G. W. Cookson Bequest.

The G. W. Cookson Bequest (vested in the Mayor of Stockport) provided an outing for poor children. Six hundred children were taken for a drive through Cheshire finishing at Lyme Hall, where tea was served, followed by sports. The Senior Welfare Officer organised the outing, and was assisted by the Staffs of the Central School Clinic and Education Department.

(ii) The Stockport Auxiliary of the Cripples' Help Society.

This organisation provided a visit to the Circus at Belle Vue in January and a day's outing to Fleetwood in the summer months, for cripples of the town, many of whom are children of school age.

(iii) The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

During 1953, 16 cases were referred to this Society for investigation and report. In addition, 7 seven cases were referred by the Education Department. There were no prosecutions during the year.

(iv) The Women's Voluntary Service.

The local branch of the Women's Voluntary Service has been most helpful in providing items of clothing in cases where the plight of necessitous children has been brought to its notice.

XIII.—BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

(a) Examinations of Children for a Disability of Mind as Prescribed by Regulation 2 (a) of the Reports to Local Authorities (Records) Regulations, 1945.**Recommendations :—**

(i) Education in an ordinary school	..	..	..	..	55
(ii) Education in an ordinary school and referral to the Educational Psychologist	..	..	..	..	49
(iii) Education in an ordinary school with special educational treatment as					
An educationally subnormal pupil	..	..	..	1	
A maladjusted pupil					
(a) Without residential care	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) With residential care	..	..	..	..	Nil
(iv) Education in a Special School for Educationally Subnormal pupils					
Day	..	..	..	..	25
Boarding	..	..	..	..	37
(v) Education in a special school for maladjusted children					
Day	..	..	..	..	Nil
Boarding	..	..	..	..	3

(vi) Education in a Special school for another category of handicapped pupils, e.g. blind, deaf, epileptic, etc.							
Day	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Boarding	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(vii) Report to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts under							
Subsection 3..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Subsection 5..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
of Section 57 Education Act, 1944							
(viii) Other recommendations							
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
							219

In addition :—

5 boys due to leave Taxal Lodge Residential School were re-examined, 1 being recommended for Voluntary Supervision.

3 boys were re-examined prior to leaving school.

3 boys were examined at the request of the Probation Department.

1 boy was examined at the request of the Children's Department.

1 boy, already notified to the Local Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944, was re-examined.

1 boy, already notified to the Local Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944, was re-examined and recommended for Institutional Care.

1 boy, already notified to the Local Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944, was re-examined at the request of the Children's Department.

1 boy was re-examined prior to his family leaving Stockport for Leeds.

1 pre-school boy was examined.

5 boys' cases were reviewed.

2 girls were re-examined prior to leaving school.

1 girl was examined at the request of the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

1 girl over school leaving age was examined and dealt with in accordance with Section 3 of the Mental Deficiency Acts and recommended for Institutional Care.

2 girls, already notified to the Local Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944, were re-examined.

4 girls' cases were reviewed.

1 adult female was examined at the request of the Medical Superintendent, Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield.

(b) Admissions to Special Residential Schools and Hospitals.

(i) Blind and Partially Sighted Pupils.

1 girl was transferred from the Liverpool School for the Blind, Wavertree, Liverpool, to Henshaw's Institution for the Blind, Old Trafford, Manchester.

2 boys were discharged from The Royal Normal College for the Blind, Rowton Castle, near Shrewsbury.

(ii) Deaf and Partially Deaf Pupils.

1 boy was admitted to The Liverpool School for the Partially Deaf, Southport.

1 girl was admitted to The Royal Schools for the Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester.

2 boys were discharged from The Royal Schools for the Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester.

(iii) Delicate and Physically Handicapped Pupils.

1 boy was admitted to The St. Catherine's Home, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

One boy was admitted to The Hattondale Annex of The Hinwick Hall School for Seriously Crippled Boys, Wellingborough, Bedfordshire.

1 boy was admitted to The Coney Hill Home for Crippled Children, Margate, Kent.

1 boy was admitted to, and later discharged from The Bethesda Home for Crippled Children, Leicester Road, Salford.

1 boy was admitted to, and two boys were discharged from The Convalescent Home for Physically Handicapped Children, West Kirby.

1 girl was admitted to The Burton Hill House School for Seriously Crippled Girls, Malmesbury, Wiltshire.

1 girl was admitted to The School of Stitchery and Lace, Bookham, Surrey.

1 girl was discharged from The Bradstock Lockett School of Recovery, Southport.

6 boys and 7 girls were admitted to, and 6 boys and 8 girls were discharged from The Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Dale Road, Marple, Cheshire.

(iv) Educationally Subnormal Pupils.

1 boy was admitted to The Crowthorne Residential Special School, Edgeworth, near Bolton.

1 boy was admitted to The Pontville Roman Catholic School, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

1 boy was admitted to The Besford Court Roman Catholic School, Worcestershire.

1 girl was discharged from The Knotty Ash Horticultural School, near Liverpool.

18 boys were admitted to, and 6 boys discharged from The Taxal Lodge Residential Special School, Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire.

(v) Epileptic Pupils.

1 boy was admitted to The Lingfield School for Epileptics, Lingfield, Surrey.

1 boy was discharged from The Maghull Home, Maghull, Liverpool.

XIV.—FULL-TIME COURSES OF SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS.

(a) General.

There were no admission or discharges during the year.

(c) Special Class at St. Peter's C.E. School.

This Special Class is within the precincts of the St. Peter's C.E. Voluntary Primary School. In December, 1952, the Primary School was closed and the children dispersed to other schools. The result is that this Special Class is the only part of the school remaining in the present building.

Number on Roll 30

I.Q. Range 55%—85%

29 children had a dental inspection and 28 were referred for treatment.

XVI.—NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The numbers of children accommodated at the Nursery Schools are shown below :—

Reddish Vale: Reddish Vale Road	..	From two to five years	..	80
Edgeley : Hollywood Park School		From two to five years	..	40
Portwood : Avenue Street	..	From two to five years	..	40
Adswood : Arnfield Road		From two to five years	..	40
Belmont : Grafton Street	..	From two to five years	..	40

XVII.—HIGH SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.**(a) Medical Inspection.**

The Local Education Authority maintains five Secondary Schools of the Grammar School type and five Secondary Schools of the County type, and a Secondary Technical School at Pendlebury Hall.

An annual Periodic Medical Inspection is carried out at these schools, the pupils being examined in their 15th year and annually thereafter if they remain at school. All pupils found to have defects are re-examined at school from time to time. Details of the number of pupils who were examined at these schools during the year are as follows :—

Fylde Lodge High School		86
Stockport High School		145
Stockport Secondary Technical School for Boys		87
Stockport College (Junior Commercial Class)		75
Avondale County Secondary School		152
Belmont County Secondary School		134
Dialstone County Secondary School		156
Reddish Vale County Secondary School		193
St. George's C.E. Voluntary Secondary School		77

Total 1,105

(b) Dental Inspection.

Dental Inspections were carried out at the following schools during 1953 :—

	Number inspected	Number referred for treatment
Fylde Lodge High School	346	202
Greek Street High School	301	194
Stockport High School	386	181
Avondale County Secondary School	616	383
Dialstone County Secondary School	548	450
St. George's C.E. Voluntary Secondary School	279	211
	<u>2,476</u>	<u>1,621</u>

(c) Following Up and Medical Treatment.

All pupils in whom defects are discovered are referred for the necessary treatment and are re-inspected each time the School Medical Officer visits the school.

XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.**(a) Youth Employment Bureau and the School Health Service.**

The Supervisor of the Youth Employment Bureau reports as follows :—

(i) School Leaving Cards.

The co-operation of the School Medical Officers in reporting on the unsuitability of specific forms of employment for certain school leavers as disclosed by school examination is much valued, and young people reported by the School Medical Service and found by the Bureau officers to be seriously handicapped by physical or mental disabilities are encouraged to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

(ii) Medical Certificates.

5 Medical Certificates were issued under the "Employment of Children in Entertainments Rules, 1933."

(iii) Employment of Children.

Street Trading and Employment of Children.—No proceedings were instituted during the year.

Employment of School Children.—370 Medical Certificates were issued during the year.

(b) Medical Examination of Entrants to Courses of Training for Teaching and to the Teaching Profession.

The medical examination of teachers and of those entering the teaching profession continues to be carried out by the Medical Officers on the staff of the School Health Service. Each candidate is required to have an X-ray of the chest to exclude the presence of tuberculosis. These X-rays have been carried out under arrangements made with the Stockport Mass Miniature Radiography Unit.

In this connection 68 candidates for entry into Training Colleges and 10 prospective teachers were examined during the year.

XIX—STATISTICAL TABLES

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1953

TABLE I.

**Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained
Primary and Secondary Schools
(Including Special Schools)**

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:	Year	1952	1953
Entrants	..	2,811	2,129
Second Age Group	..	1,373	1,724
Third Age Group	..	1,697	1,290
	Total ..	5,881	5,143
Number of other Periodic Inspections	..	1,982	2,250
	Grand Total	7,863	7,393

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	6,524	5,846
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	9,528	10,159
			Total	16,052	16,005

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of individual pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

<i>Group</i>	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i>	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA</i>	<i>Total individual pupils</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	12	543	555
Second Age Group	37	284	321
Third Age Group	41	162	203
Total (prescribed groups)	90	989	1,079
Other Periodic Inspections	67	445	512
Grand Total ..	157	1,434	1,591

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

TABLE II

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953

<i>Defect Code No.</i>	<i>Defect or Disease</i>	<i>PERIODIC INSPECTIONS</i>		<i>SPECIAL INSPECTIONS</i>	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment</i>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	69	171	419	—
5	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ..	157	486	114	7
	b. Squint ..	40	388	12	1
	c. Other ..	22	305	199	5
6	Ears—				
	a. Hearing ..	33	314	16	2
	b. Otitis Media	55	309	11	2
	c. Other ..	75	104	201	3
7	Nose or Throat ..	143	1,071	554	6
8	Speech	22	114	16	—
9	Cervical Glands	1	254	26	4
10	Heart and Circulation	5	345	4	3
11	Lungs	19	341	40	1
12	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ..	5	45	1	—
	b. Other ..	11	69	3	1
13	Orthopædic— ..				
	a. Posture ..	248	221	49	19
	b. Flat foot ..	183	205	10	8
	c. Other ..	133	377	136	4
14	Nervous system				
	a. Epilepsy ..	1	16	—	—
	b. Other ..	2	55	3	2
15	Psychological—				
	a. Development	45	112	2	1
	b. Stability ..	14	179	8	1
16	Other	133	770	1,197	5

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	No. of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	2,129	419	19.68	1,658	77.88	52	2.44
2nd Age Group	1,724	464	26.91	1,224	71.00	36	2.09
3rd Age Group ..	1,290	320	24.81	948	73.49	22	1.70
Other Periodic Inspections ..	2,250	559	24.84	1,648	73.25	43	1.91
Total ..	7,393	1,762	23.83	5,478	74.10	153	2.07

TABLE III

Infestation with Vermin

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 89,039
- (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 1,895
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) 9
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) —

TABLE IV.
TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

GROUP 1.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—	—
(ii) Body	1	—
Scabies	7	—
Impetigo	187	—
Other skin diseases	574	—
Total ..	769	—

GROUP 2.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	323	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ..	735	—
Total ..	1,058	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	473	—
(b) Obtained	438	—

GROUP 3.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	11
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	522
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	23
Received other forms of treatment ..	168	—
Total ..	168	556

TABLE IV—*continued*.**GROUP 4.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.**

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	32	
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments..	By the Authority	Otherwise
	—	33

GROUP 5.—Child Guidance Treatment.

	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	—	7

GROUP 6.—Speech Therapy.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	45	16

GROUP 7.—Other Treatment Given.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments ..	1,598	—
(b) Other (specify)		
1 Audiometric Tests	153	—
2 Chiropody	214	—
Total ..	1,965	—

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

(1) Number of pupils inspected :—										
(a) Periodic Age-Groups.										
AGE	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
CLEARs	25	289	380	269	203	214	300	221		
DEFECTIVES ..	48	579	862	588	651	501	712	482		
TOTALS	73	868	1242	857	854	815	912	603		
AGE	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	
CLEARs ..	267	243	199	150	69	28	12	2	2,871	
DEFECTIVES	512	488	500	281	86	19	13	—	6,402	
TOTALS ..	779	731	699	431	155	47	25	2	9,273	
(b) Specials									2,304	
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)									11,577	
(2) Number found to require treatment									8,706	
(3) Number referred for treatment									8,706	
(4) Number actually treated									5,690	
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment									9,585	
(6) Half-days devoted to :—										
Inspection		63								
Treatment		990								
Total ..		1,053								
(7) Fillings :—										
Permanent teeth ..		3,498								
Temporary teeth ..		1,773								
Total ..		5,271								
(8) Number of teeth filled :—										
Permanent teeth ..		2,865								
Temporary teeth ..		1,703								
Total ..		4,568								
(9) Extractions :—										
Permanent Teeth ..		1,349								
Temporary Teeth ..		5,033								
Total ..		6,382								
(10) Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction									780	
(11) Other operations :—										
Permanent teeth ..		1,872								
Temporary teeth ..		731								
Total ..		2,603								
(12) Administration of Local Anæsthetics for Extraction		2,394								
(13) Orthodontic Work :—										
Impressions taken ..		294								
Bands made ..		160								
Appliances Inserted		176								
Inspection and Adjustment ..		790								
(14) Prosthetic Work :—										
Partial dentures inserted		26								